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THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

Tennessee Department of Employment Security

Data for June 1992

Ned McWherter, Governor

James A. Davenport, Commissioner

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Tennessee's Experienced Labor Force by Occupation, 1991 1
Tennessee's Experienced Labor Force by Industry, 1991 1
Recent Publications 3
County Unemployment Rates 3
Tennessee Civilian Labor Force Summary 4
State Unemployment Insurance Activities 6
Chattanooga MSA 7
Johnson City, Kingsport, and Bristol MSA 8
Knoxville MSA 9
Memphis MSA 10
Nashville MSA 11
U.S. Consumer Price Index 12

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY OCCUPATION, 1991

Of the 2,399,000 persons in Tennessee's 1991 experienced labor force, 675,000 or 28.1 percent were considered to be in technical, sales, and administrative support occupations, while another 550,000 or 22.9 percent were operators, fabricators, and laborers, according to the U.S. Department of Labor.

Approximately 41.3 percent of Tennessee's working women were employed in administrative support or service occupations. Over one-fifth of Tennessee's working men were employed in precision production, craft, and repair (21.0 percent).

The largest percentage of employed blacks worked in service occupations (24.2 percent), while the largest percentage of employed whites worked in administrative support, including clerical (14.7 percent).

Occupational unemployment rates ranged from a low of 1.8 percent for professional specialty to a high of 11.2 percent for handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, 1991

Over 23 percent of all employed persons worked in the manufacturing industry in 1991. Manufacturing employed 27.2 percent of the men and 19.3 percent of the women.

Over one-fourth of the women worked in the services industry (26.3 percent). The trade industry employed 20.3 percent of the women and 17.8 percent of the men.

The largest percentage of whites worked in manufacturing (24.4 percent), followed by trade (18.7 percent) and services (17.3 percent). The largest percentage of blacks worked in services (21.0 percent), followed by government (19.9 percent). Manufacturing and trade each employed 18.9 percent of blacks.

Unemployment rates by industry ranged from a low of 3.1 percent in government to a high of 14.2 percent in construction.

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY OCCUPATION, 1991*

	Total	Managerial and professional speciality		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations	Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Labor Force Estimates (in thousands)												
Labor Force	2,399	243	251	72	266	337	303	308	293	119	138	68
Employment	2,256	237	247	69	249	324	277	287	269	112	123	63
Unemployment	143	6	4	2	17	13	26	21	24	7	16	5
Unemployment Rate	6.0%	2.7%	1.8%	3.3%	6.4%	3.9%	8.4%	6.9%	8.3%	6.0%	11.2%	8.0%
Percent Distribution of Employed												
Total	100.0%	10.5%	10.9%	3.1%	11.0%	14.3%	12.3%	12.7%	11.9%	4.9%	5.4%	2.8%
Men	100.0	10.5	10.0	2.3	9.4	5.5	9.3	21.0	11.0	8.5	8.3	4.3
Women	100.0	10.5	12.2	4.0	13.1	25.3	16.0	2.5	13.0	0.6	2.0	0.9
White	100.0	11.3	11.3	2.9	11.4	14.7	10.4	13.8	11.7	4.6	4.9	3.0
Black	100.0	4.6	8.0	4.1	8.8	12.1	24.2	6.1	13.5	7.5	9.5	1.5

TENNESSEE'S EXPERIENCED LABOR FORCE BY INDUSTRY, 1991*

	Total	Nonagricultural industries											Agricultural
		Total	Private nonagricultural wage and salary workers									Government	
	(Includes self-emp., unpaid family workers, domestics, and mining)	(Includes self-emp., unpaid family workers, and mining	Total (Includes mining)	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation, communication, and public utilities	Trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services		
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods						
Labor Force Estimates (in thousands)													
Labor Force	2,399	2,318	1,820	116	571	294	276	130	461	107	426	329	61
Employment	2,256	2,179	1,696	100	534	271	263	123	427	103	403	319	57
Unemployment	143	138	124	17	36	23	13	7	35	4	24	10	4
Unemployment Rate	6.0%	6.0%	6.8%	14.2%	6.4%	7.9%	4.7%	5.6%	7.5%	4.2%	5.5%	3.1%	7.1%
Percent Distribution of Employed													
Total	100.0%	96.6%	75.2%	4.4%	23.7%	12.0%	11.7%	5.4%	18.9%	4.6%	17.9%	14.1%	2.5%
Men	100.0	95.8	74.4	7.6	27.2	16.1	11.2	7.6	17.8	2.7	11.0	12.3	3.8
Women	100.0	97.6	76.2	0.5	19.3	7.0	12.3	2.8	20.3	6.9	26.3	16.4	0.9
White	100.0	96.5	75.5	4.5	24.4	12.5	11.9	5.3	18.7	4.9	17.3	13.3	2.8
Black	100.0	96.9	72.6	4.0	18.9	9.0	9.9	6.9	18.9	2.8	21.0	19.9	0.8

* Excludes persons with no work experience.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

Affirmative Action Data Supplement, 1992
The purpose of the Supplement is to provide employers with up-to-date annual average labor force information for the state, Metropolitan Statistical Areas, and counties for developing affirmative action plans. It is to be used in conjunction with the Affirmative Action Data 1984 publication.

Annual Averages - Labor Force and Nonagricultural Employment Estimates, 1987-1991
This publication contains annual average estimates of labor force, employment, unemployment, and nonagricultural employment by industry for the past five years. Data are provided for the state, metropolitan areas, and non-metropolitan counties.

Labor Market Information Directory
This document lists the current Labor Market Information publications available from the Research and Statistics Division of the Department of Employment Security. Publications are listed by frequency of issue with a description of each. A list of Labor Market Information field analysts is also included, showing the geographic regions for which they are responsible.

Occupations in Demand at Tennessee Department of Employment Security, Second Quarter 1992
This report lists, by Dictionary of Occupational Title (DOT) code and title, those occupations with 10 or more job openings received by Tennessee Department of Employment Security local offices during the quarter. Average hourly wages are given when available, and the Service Delivery Areas having 10 or more job openings are also shown.

Copies of the above publications can be obtained by writing to the address on the back of this report or by calling (615) 741-1729.

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

	June			June	
County	**1991**	**1992**	**County**	**1991**	**1992**
Anderson	6.2%	6.7%	Lauderdale	9.5%	8.9%
Bedford	11.1	9.6	Lawrence	8.3	8.7
Benton	9.5	8.2	Lewis	9.2	8.7
Bledsoe	8.0	6.1	Lincoln	12.5	6.4
Blount	6.7	6.4	Loudon	8.5	7.1
Bradley	7.4	7.1	Macon	9.5	8.1
Campbell	21.1	14.7	Madison	5.9	7.0
Cannon	9.4	7.8	Marion	11.2	11.1
Carroll	7.4	8.7	Marshall	9.7	5.2
Carter	6.6	6.9	Maury	10.4	7.5
Cheatham	5.5	6.3	McMinn	10.9	9.7
Chester	7.4	8.6	McNairy	9.6	8.6
Claiborne	8.3	6.2	Meigs	12.6	13.0
Clay	4.6	6.9	Monroe	12.9	10.6
Cocke	11.7	10.9	Montgomery	8.1	8.9
Coffee	8.0	7.1	Moore	9.5	9.7
Crockett	5.0	5.6	Morgan	9.4	10.9
Cumberland	10.2	10.2	Obion	8.0	10.3
Davidson	5.2	5.7	Overton	12.0	9.9
Decatur	19.0	14.3	Perry	11.1	13.3
DeKalb	8.0	7.5	Pickett	5.2	9.8
Dickson	7.7	7.2	Polk	16.4	14.7
Dyer	7.4	8.9	Putnam	6.9	6.8
Fayette	8.2	8.7	Rhea	12.8	11.7
Fentress	10.5	11.2	Roane	7.4	8.3
Franklin	7.5	6.2	Robertson	8.4	7.8
Gibson	7.8	8.4	Rutherford	6.0	5.5
Giles	9.6	8.7	Scott	16.9	16.7
Grainger	9.9	7.8	Sequatchie	9.7	13.3
Greene	14.5	13.7	Sevier	5.9	6.1
Grundy	12.4	14.9	Shelby	6.3	6.6
Hamblen	11.0	8.8	Smith	7.4	6.4
Hamilton	6.7	6.4	Stewart	7.2	7.4
Hancock	7.9	6.7	Sullivan	5.0	5.8
Hardeman	7.5	7.4	Sumner	7.6	7.5
Hardin	10.6	11.1	Tipton	7.7	8.4
Hawkins	6.2	6.9	Trousdale	10.7	6.8
Haywood	13.7	10.9	Unicoi	9.8	10.0
Henderson	10.3	9.3	Union	7.7	5.0
Henry	8.1	7.3	Van Buren	8.7	8.7
Hickman	11.1	8.7	Warren	9.4	8.7
Houston	11.9	14.8	Washington	5.9	6.0
Humphreys	16.8	18.7	Wayne	9.0	8.5
Jackson	8.9	9.9	Weakley	5.7	5.2
Jefferson	8.2	8.7	White	11.7	11.7
Johnson	8.3	11.7	Williamson	4.3	4.2
Knox	5.4	5.9	Wilson	6.0	6.2
Lake	7.4	8.3			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 1991				Revised May 1992				Preliminary June 1992			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.[1]	125,524,000	116,909,000	8,615,000	6.9	127,160,000	117,656,000	9,504,000	7.5	127,549,000	117,574,000	9,975,000	7.8
TENNESSEE[2]	2,419,700	2,260,000	159,700	6.6	2,403,300	2,245,700	157,600	6.6	2,434,600	2,274,300	160,300	6.6
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.[1]	127,054,000	118,280,000	8,774,000	6.9	126,705,000	117,535,000	9,169,000	7.2	129,002,000	118,907,000	10,095,000	7.8
TENNESSEE[2]	2,453,100	2,274,900	178,200	7.3	2,405,500	2,242,000	163,500	6.8	2,468,000	2,289,900	178,100	7.2
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS[2]												
CHATTANOOGA	214,400	199,900	14,500	6.8	211,200	198,000	13,200	6.3	215,100	200,200	14,900	6.9
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	231,600	217,800	13,800	6.0	230,000	215,700	14,300	6.2	235,200	219,900	15,300	6.5
KNOXVILLE	302,300	284,200	18,100	6.0	293,800	276,300	17,500	6.0	302,500	283,700	18,800	6.2
MEMPHIS	477,500	446,600	30,900	6.5	466,100	436,600	29,500	6.3	472,800	440,300	32,500	6.9
NASHVILLE	536,000	505,200	30,800	5.7	520,600	491,900	28,700	5.5	532,700	501,300	31,400	5.9

[1] Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.

[2] Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

The June unemployment rate for Tennessee remained at 6.6 percent which, for the fifth consecutive month, was lower than the national rate of 7.8 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate from May to June increased in 77 counties, decreased in 14 counties, and remained the same in four counties. Williamson County at 4.2 percent, up from 3.8 percent, had the state's lowest unemployment rate. Humphreys County at 18.7 percent, up from 18.0 percent, had the state's highest unemployment rate.

The May to June employment data were heavily affected by seasonal trends with increases in tourist-related employment and losses of jobs caused by schools closing for the summer.

According to nonagricultural employment figures, there was a net loss of 7,400 jobs over the month. Services increased by 5,200 jobs, while trade grew by 3,100. Manufacturing expanded by 1,400. Employment increases were offset by the loss of 19,600 jobs in state and local education; paper, which declined by 900 jobs; and a loss of 500 jobs in industrial machinery and equipment industries.

During the month of June, record levels of employment were set in services, which reached 518,000 jobs, and transportation equipment, which increased to 42,600 jobs.

The industrial makeup of the year-to-year figures was very similar to the monthly figures. Services increased by 8,100 jobs with more than half of the growth in health services. Trade was up by 3,700, and manufacturing increased by 2,500. Employment declines occurred in government with a loss of 8,300 jobs of which 4,400 were in education. Construction lost 4,600 jobs and another 2,600 jobs were lost in transportation, communication and public utilities.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT* (in thousands)

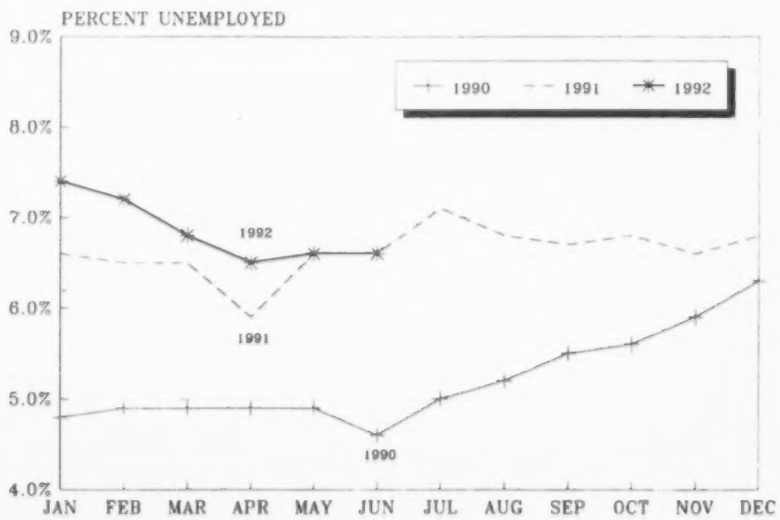
Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	2,184.3	2,189.6	2,182.2	-2.1	-7.4
Goods Producing	597.3	592.5	594.9	-2.4	2.4
Manufacturing	501.1	502.2	503.6	2.5	1.4
Durable Goods	247.8	252.6	252.7	4.9	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	18.8	18.6	18.7	-0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	25.7	26.0	26.2	0.5	0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	13.2	13.1	13.2	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Industries	14.9	15.0	14.9	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	41.9	42.0	42.0	0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	36.4	39.2	38.7	2.3	-0.5
Electronic & Other Electric Equip.	34.7	34.6	34.7	0.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment	40.3	42.4	42.6	2.3	0.2
Instruments & Related Products	10.9	10.4	10.4	-0.5	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.0	11.3	11.3	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	253.3	249.6	250.9	-2.4	1.3
Food & Kindred Products	37.8	36.5	36.7	-1.1	0.2
Meat Products	8.3	7.7	7.8	-0.5	0.1
Tobacco	1.2	1.1	1.1	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	20.0	19.8	19.9	-0.1	0.1
Knitting Mills	8.8	8.9	9.0	0.2	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	60.1	58.7	58.9	-1.2	0.2
Paper & Allied Products	20.8	21.1	20.2	-0.6	-0.9
Printing & Publishing	37.3	37.1	37.3	0.0	0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	39.4	39.3	39.5	0.1	0.2
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.1	1.0	1.0	-0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	27.2	26.8	28.0	0.8	1.2
Leather & Leather Products	8.4	8.2	8.3	-0.1	0.1
Mining	5.6	5.4	5.3	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	90.6	84.9	86.0	-4.6	1.1
Service Producing	1,587.0	1,597.1	1,587.3	0.3	-9.8
Transportation, Communication, & Public Util.	117.4	114.4	114.8	-2.6	0.4
Transportation	89.1	87.0	87.4	-1.7	0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	28.3	27.4	27.4	-0.9	0.0
Trade	512.1	512.7	515.8	3.7	3.1
Wholesale Trade	128.1	126.5	127.1	-1.0	0.6
Durable Goods	72.0	70.7	71.1	-0.9	0.4
Nondurable Goods	56.1	55.8	56.0	-0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	384.0	386.2	388.7	4.7	2.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	14.9	14.9	15.0	0.1	0.1
Retail General Merchandise	52.6	55.4	55.6	3.0	0.2
Food Stores	65.8	66.1	66.4	0.6	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	41.6	40.8	41.0	-0.6	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	20.9	21.4	21.4	0.5	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.6	13.7	13.8	0.2	0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	131.7	131.0	132.4	0.7	1.4
Miscellaneous Retail	42.9	42.9	43.1	0.2	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	104.9	103.6	104.3	-0.6	0.7
Finance	47.8	47.4	47.8	0.0	0.4
Insurance	36.1	35.6	35.6	-0.5	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	21.0	20.6	20.9	-0.1	0.3
Services	509.9	512.8	518.0	8.1	5.2
Hotels & Other Lodging	32.8	29.1	31.0	-1.8	1.9
Personal Services	23.8	23.9	24.0	0.2	0.1
Business Services	97.8	98.9	100.4	2.6	1.5
Health Services	164.4	168.6	169.2	4.8	0.6
Hospitals	75.6	77.0	77.2	1.6	0.2
Government	342.7	353.6	334.4	-8.3	-19.2
Federal	60.1	58.1	57.4	-2.7	-0.7
State	86.8	89.5	86.1	-0.7	-3.4
State Education	42.0	45.7	42.4	0.4	-3.3
Local	195.8	206.0	190.9	-4.9	-15.1
Local Education	92.2	103.7	87.4	-4.8	-16.3

*Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	$394.82	$405.02	$408.84	39.8	40.3	40.6	$9.92	$10.05	$10.07
Durable Goods	402.48	423.50	426.81	39.0	40.8	41.0	10.32	10.38	10.41
Lumber & Wood Products	274.51	285.91	285.93	39.9	40.1	40.5	6.88	7.13	7.06
Furniture & Fixtures	325.37	336.91	329.49	37.1	36.7	37.4	8.77	9.18	8.81
Stone, Clay, & Glass	512.89	537.03	559.24	41.8	44.2	45.1	12.27	12.15	12.40
Primary Metal Industries	510.18	505.86	526.75	42.8	41.6	43.0	11.92	12.16	12.25
Fabricated Metal Products	432.89	437.96	431.09	40.8	41.2	40.9	10.61	10.63	10.54
Ind. Machinery, Electronic, & Other Electric Equipment	392.78	433.43	434.42	39.2	43.3	42.8	10.02	10.01	10.15
Instruments & Related Products	402.40	404.38	418.82	40.0	40.6	40.9	10.06	9.96	10.24
Nondurable Goods	387.32	387.03	390.74	40.6	39.9	40.2	9.54	9.70	9.72
Food & Kindred Products	398.96	393.87	408.10	41.3	40.9	41.6	9.66	9.63	9.81
Textile Mill Products	339.82	358.70	355.74	43.4	42.5	42.4	7.83	8.44	8.39
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	251.25	245.34	250.04	37.5	37.4	38.0	6.70	6.56	6.58
Paper & Allied Products	554.47	573.76	568.11	44.5	44.0	43.6	12.46	13.04	13.03
Chemical & Allied Products	560.22	483.87	489.17	42.7	38.1	38.7	13.12	12.70	12.64
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	430.35	448.28	454.57	41.3	41.7	41.4	10.42	10.75	10.98
Leather & Leather Products	262.04	269.21	276.89	40.5	39.3	40.6	6.47	6.85	6.82

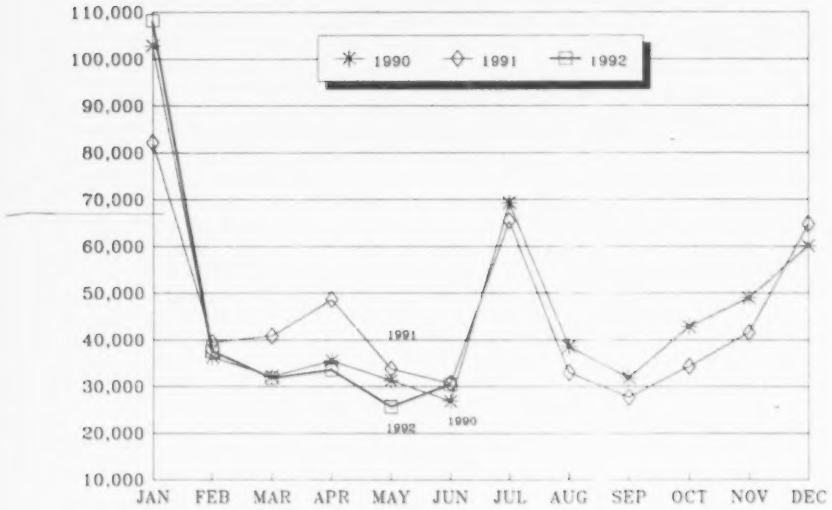
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



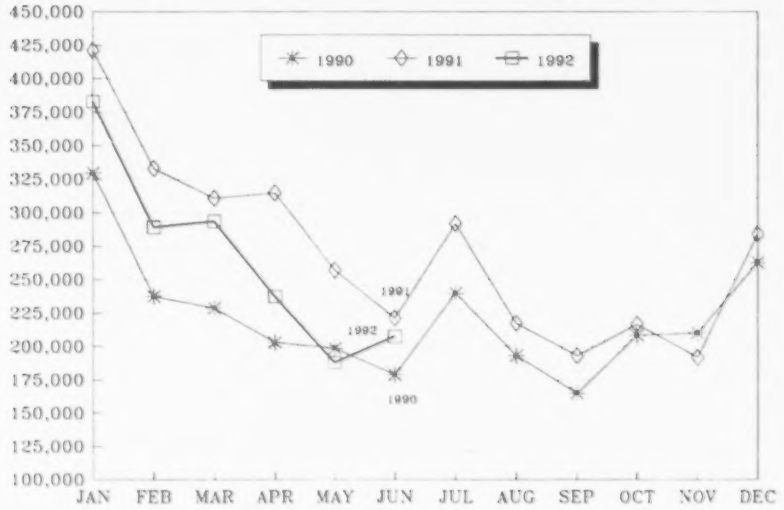
Numbers may not add due to rounding. All data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
Initial Claims	30,717	25,665	30,457
Continued Weeks Claimed	221,300	187,836	207,531
Nonmonetary Determinations	4,142	3,981	4,235
Appeals Decisions	1,336	1,678	1,509
Lower Authority	1,174	1,415	1,178
Higher Authority	162	263	331

BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$22,669,207	$20,027,176	$23,061,971
Benefit Weeks Paid	198,762	168,713	184,519
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$117	$124	$123
First Payments	12,219	9,778	11,530
Final Payments	6,059	6,323	6,40
Average Weeks Duration	10	13	13
Trust Fund Balance	$623,854,109	$599,881,056	$590,686,784

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
Benefits Paid	$1,205,772	$1,000,158	$1,201,875
Benefit Weeks Claimed	5,236	5,078	5,584
Initial Claims	626	486	580
Continued Weeks Claimed	5,383	5,189	5,788
Appeals Decisions	17	4	13

FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$173,982	$801,088	$885,439
Benefit Weeks Claimed	969	4,453	4,924
Initial Claims	219	383	575
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,116	4,685	5,197
Appeals Decisions	0	7	9

CHATTANOOGA MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased 200 jobs from May to June but grew by 1,500 jobs over the year. A seasonal increase of 400 was experienced in retail trade. Textile mill products increased by 200 jobs partially due to a recall. Seasonal decreases were experienced in state government (-300) due to the summer vacation of college and universities and in services (-1,000) due to the summer vacation of private schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	199.5	201.2	201.0	1.5	-0.2
Goods Producing	52.1	50.7	51.2	-0.9	0.5
Manufacturing	44.7	43.7	44.1	-0.6	0.4
Durable Goods	16.7	16.3	16.4	-0.3	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	1.2	1.2	1.1	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	5.0	4.9	5.0	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.0	27.4	27.7	-0.3	0.3
Food & Kindred Products	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	11.8	11.5	11.7	-0.1	0.2
Knitting Mills	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.0	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.0	3.0	-0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Mining	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	6.7	6.3	6.4	-0.3	0.1
Service Producing	147.4	150.5	149.8	2.4	-0.7
Trans., Communication, & Public Utilities	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.1	0.1
Trade	47.8	49.1	49.6	1.8	0.5
Wholesale Trade	11.2	11.0	11.1	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	7.1	6.8	6.9	-0.2	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	36.6	38.1	38.5	1.9	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	13.5	13.4	13.4	-0.1	0.0
Services	43.6	45.2	44.2	0.6	-1.0
Government	34.0	34.3	34.0	0.0	-0.3
Federal	7.8	7.0	7.0	-0.8	0.0
State & Local	26.2	27.3	27.0	0.8	-0.3
State	6.6	6.8	6.5	-0.1	-0.3
Local	19.6	20.5	20.5	0.9	0.0

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

*The Chattanooga Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **CHATTANOOGA MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	383.31	397.40	402.48	41.8	41.7	42.5	9.17	9.53	9.47
Durable Goods	404.70	428.56	433.73	42.6	42.6	43.2	9.50	10.06	10.04
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	326.19	362.60	408.85	41.5	40.2	42.5	7.86	9.02	9.62
Primary Metal Industries	430.14	491.12	525.78	42.8	43.5	46.0	10.05	11.29	11.43
Fabricated Metal Products	436.38	475.68	450.32	41.6	41.8	40.1	10.49	11.38	11.23
Machinery, Except Electrical	473.22	446.87	444.52	39.7	42.6	41.7	11.92	10.49	10.66
Nondurable Goods	369.64	377.30	382.27	41.3	41.1	42.1	8.95	9.18	9.08
Textile Mill Products	344.11	341.85	345.53	42.8	42.1	43.3	8.04	8.12	7.98
Knitting Mills	318.44	291.60	318.08	47.6	43.2	46.3	6.69	6.75	6.87
Paper and Allied Products	525.03	545.92	530.60	47.6	46.9	46.3	11.03	11.64	11.46
Chemicals and Allied Products	566.80	575.82	558.79	43.3	42.0	41.3	13.09	13.71	13.53

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 200 between May and June but increased by 2,500 over the year. Paper, printing, and publishing accounted for 200 new jobs. Wholesale trade increased by 200 jobs. Seasonal increases were experienced in retail trade (+300) and construction and mining (+200). Seasonal decreases were experienced in state government (-500) due to the summer vacation of college and universities and in services (-300) due to the summer vacation of private schools.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	176.3	179.0	178.8	2.5	-0.2
Goods Producing	63.8	63.7	63.9	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	54.6	54.2	54.2	-0.4	0.0
Durable Goods					
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	21.6	21.6	21.5	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.9	2.3	2.3	0.4	0.0
Primary Metal Industry and Fabricated Metal Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	4.4	4.4	4.3	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.9	7.9	0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	5.5	4.8	4.8	-0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	33.0	32.6	32.7	-0.3	0.1
Textile Mill Products	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	4.1	4.1	4.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.5	6.2	6.4	-0.1	0.2
Mining & Construction	17.7	17.6	17.5	-0.2	-0.1
Service Producing	9.2	9.5	9.7	0.5	0.2
Trans., Communication, & Public Util.	112.5	115.3	114.9	2.4	-0.4
Trade	6.3	6.5	6.4	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	39.5	39.5	40.0	0.5	0.5
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.3	8.2	8.4	0.1	0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	31.2	31.3	31.6	0.4	0.3
Services	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.1	0.1
Government	36.6	37.8	37.5	0.9	-0.3
Federal	24.5	25.9	25.3	0.8	-0.6
State & Local	2.9	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
State	21.6	23.0	22.4	0.8	-0.6
Local	5.5	6.1	5.6	0.1	-0.5
	16.1	16.9	16.8	0.7	-0.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

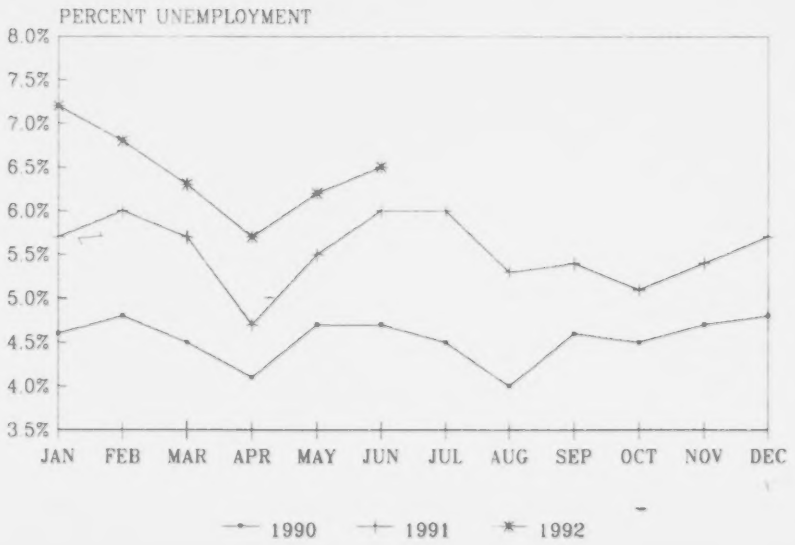
Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

* The Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington counties in Tennessee and Scott County, Washington County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS JOHNSON CITY-KINGSPORT-BRISTOL MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	434.84	385.30	388.61	41.1	38.3	38.9	10.58	10.06	9.99
Durable Goods	406.02	365.72	377.45	40.4	38.7	39.9	10.05	9.45	9.46
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	457.52	443.08	445.84	42.6	41.8	42.1	10.74	10.60	10.59
Mach. & Elec. and Electronic Equip.	348.97	284.46	296.95	36.2	33.0	35.1	9.64	8.62	8.46
Nondurable Goods	456.20	398.33	396.24	41.7	37.9	38.1	10.94	10.51	10.40
Food & Kindred Products	385.52	416.88	394.87	40.2	38.6	38.3	9.59	10.80	10.31
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	241.50	246.09	249.10	42.0	39.0	38.8	5.75	6.31	6.42

TRI-CITIES MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



KNOXVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 jobs between May and June and by 1,500 over the year. Seasonal increases were experienced in furniture and fixtures (+200), retail trade (+300), local government (+400), and services +(800). Construction declined by 300 jobs. State government decreased by 700 jobs due to the summer vacation of public schools and universities.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	275.9	276.3	277.4	1.5	1.1
Goods Producing	63.9	63.7	63.8	-0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	50.9	50.4	50.8	-0.1	0.4
Durable Goods	30.6	30.8	31.0	0.4	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	2.5	2.4	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.3	2.3	2.5	0.2	0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	22.4	22.6	22.6	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	20.3	19.6	19.8	-0.5	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	3.4	2.8	2.8	-0.6	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	8.7	8.5	8.6	-0.1	0.1
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	4.1	4.0	4.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.5	2.6	0.2	0.1
Mining	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.1	0.0
Construction	11.7	11.9	11.6	-0.1	-0.3
Service Producing	212.0	212.6	213.6	1.6	1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.6	10.2	10.3	-0.3	0.1
Trade	73.0	71.8	72.1	-0.9	0.3
Wholesale Trade	15.3	15.2	15.2	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	9.3	9.1	9.0	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.1	6.2	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	57.7	56.6	56.9	-0.8	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.8	9.5	9.6	-0.2	0.1
Services	66.6	66.7	67.5	0.9	0.8
Government	52.0	54.4	54.1	2.1	-0.3
Federal	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
State & Local	45.0	47.4	47.1	2.1	-0.3
State	21.3	22.9	22.2	0.9	-0.7
Local	23.7	24.5	24.9	1.2	0.4

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

* The Knoxville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **KNOXVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	394.42	404.00	410.66	39.6	40.4	40.7	9.96	10.00	10.09
Durable Goods	428.49	437.37	447.02	40.5	41.3	41.7	10.58	10.59	10.72
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	411.76	419.31	389.38	41.3	42.7	41.6	9.97	9.82	9.36
Machinery, Except Electrical	387.66	409.00	468.91	42.0	49.1	49.1	9.23	8.33	9.55
Nondurable Goods	348.81	355.81	356.72	38.5	39.1	39.2	9.06	9.10	9.10
Food and Kindred Products	331.30	330.89	379.86	37.1	38.7	39.0	8.93	8.55	9.74
Textile Mill Products	355.94	328.06	318.58	38.9	34.9	34.0	9.15	9.40	9.37
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	297.08	298.90	298.05	39.4	39.8	39.9	7.54	7.51	7.47

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

MEMPHIS MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 4,400 jobs between May and June. The largest employment loss occurred in local government (-5,100) due to the closing of public schools for the summer. Paper products decreased by 900 jobs due to a temporary layoff. Seasonal decreases occurred in state government (-600) and federal government (-500). Seasonal increases were experienced in services (+1,400) and mining and construction (+500). Finance, insurance, and real estate increased by 300 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	470.7	473.2	468.8	-1.9	-4.4
Goods Producing	77.7	78.2	78.2	0.5	0.0
Manufacturing	58.7	59.9	59.4	0.7	-0.5
Durable Goods	26.3	26.8	26.9	0.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.6	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.7	5.9	5.9	0.2	0.0
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.7	4.1	4.1	0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	7.6	7.7	7.7	0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.4	33.1	32.5	0.1	-0.6
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	7.0	7.1	-0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.8	1.9	2.0	0.2	0.1
Paper & Allied Products	7.1	7.8	6.9	-0.2	-0.9
Printing & Publishing	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.4	7.6	7.7	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	19.0	18.3	18.8	-0.2	0.5
Service Producing	393.0	395.0	390.6	-2.4	-4.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	47.5	47.0	47.1	-0.4	0.1
Trade	123.0	122.6	122.6	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Trade	37.9	38.2	38.1	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.6	23.5	23.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.3	14.7	14.7	0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	85.1	84.4	84.5	-0.6	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	25.1	25.2	25.5	0.4	0.3
Services	123.2	121.8	123.2	0.0	1.4
Government	74.2	78.4	72.2	-2.0	-6.2
Federal	19.7	20.2	19.7	0.0	-0.5
State & Local	54.5	58.2	52.5	-2.0	-5.7
State	13.0	13.0	12.4	-0.6	-0.6
Local	41.5	45.2	40.1	-1.4	-5.1

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

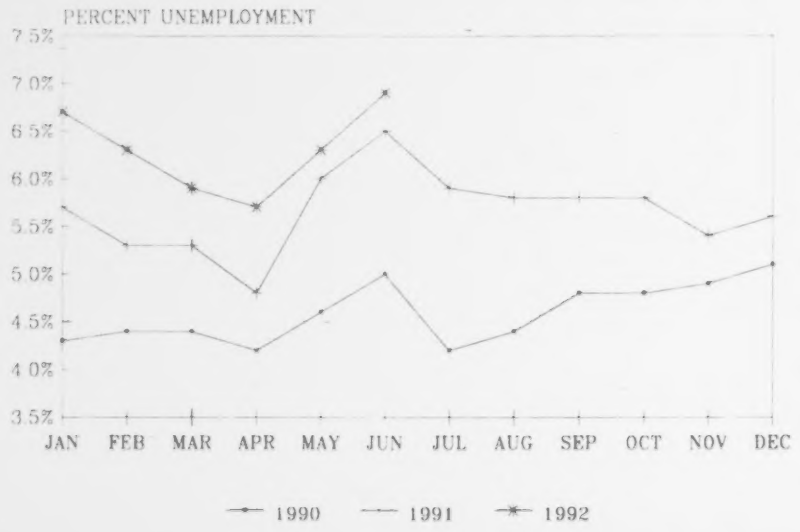
Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

* The Memphis Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee, Crittendon County in Arkansas, and De Soto County in Mississippi.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	432.89	426.13	434.19	40.8	40.7	41.0	10.61	10.47	10.59
Durable Goods	377.47	375.75	393.82	38.4	39.1	39.5	9.83	9.61	9.97
Lumber and Wood Products	269.47	264.53	270.41	40.4	39.6	40.3	6.67	6.68	6.71
Furniture and Fixtures	289.25	290.86	318.61	39.3	39.2	40.9	7.36	7.42	7.79
Nondurable Goods	483.75	471.10	472.76	43.0	42.1	42.4	11.25	11.19	11.15
Food and Kindred Products	388.72	435.17	442.20	43.0	43.3	44.0	9.04	10.05	10.05
Paper and Allied Products	549.48	508.64	564.41	43.3	44.0	46.8	12.69	11.56	12.06
Chemicals and Allied Prod.	628.82	550.94	521.78	46.0	40.6	39.8	13.67	13.57	13.11

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



NASHVILLE MSA*

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,000 between May and June but increased by 600 over the year. Seasonal increases occurred in services (+1,100), retail trade (+500), and construction and mining (+600). Petroleum, coal, and rubber products increased by 1,200 jobs due to the ending of a strike. Employment increases were offset by a seasonal decline of 4,700 jobs in local government.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 1991	Revised May 1992	Preliminary June 1992	Net Change June 1991 to June 1992	Net Change May 1992 to June 1992
TOTAL	492.6	494.2	493.2	0.6	-1.0
Goods Producing	107.6	105.8	107.7	0.1	1.9
Manufacturing	86.5	87.0	88.3	1.8	1.3
Durable Goods	47.0	48.6	48.7	1.7	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.3	2.4	2.4	0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.2	3.2	3.1	-0.1	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	8.5	8.2	8.3	-0.2	0.1
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	14.6	15.3	15.3	0.7	0.0
Transportation Equipment	10.6	11.8	11.9	1.3	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	7.8	7.7	7.7	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	39.5	38.4	39.6	0.1	1.2
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.6	6.5	-0.1	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	2.8	3.0	3.1	0.3	0.1
Printing & Publishing	14.1	14.4	14.3	0.2	-0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.9	4.6	5.8	-0.1	1.2
Leather & Leather Products	1.8	1.7	1.7	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.1	6.2	-0.2	0.1
Mining & Construction	21.1	18.8	19.4	-1.7	0.6
Service Producing	385.0	388.4	385.5	0.5	-2.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	28.6	28.5	28.6	0.0	0.1
Trade	121.4	121.8	122.5	1.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	31.7	31.4	31.6	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.7	18.3	18.4	-0.3	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.0	13.1	13.2	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	89.7	90.4	90.9	1.2	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	31.0	30.8	30.8	-0.2	0.0
Services	137.4	138.3	139.4	2.0	1.1
Government	66.6	69.0	64.2	-2.4	-4.8
Federal	10.2	10.1	10.1	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	56.4	58.9	54.1	-2.3	-4.8
State	22.0	21.8	21.7	-0.3	-0.1
Local	34.4	37.1	32.4	-2.0	-4.7

Estimates include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 1991 benchmark.

* The Nashville Metropolitan Statistical Area includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — **NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992
All Manufacturing	466.16	458.94	461.77	41.4	40.4	40.4	11.26	11.36	11.43
Durable Goods	497.70	504.56	508.80	41.2	42.4	42.4	12.08	11.90	12.00
Nondurable Goods	422.00	392.25	395.55	41.7	37.5	37.6	10.12	10.46	10.52
Food and Kindred Products	442.26	397.39	417.63	42.2	40.8	42.1	10.48	9.74	9.92
Printing and Publishing	370.13	369.81	390.52	37.5	31.5	32.9	9.87	11.74	11.87

NASHVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Research and Statistics
Department of Employment Security
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POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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FOR TENNESSEANS

U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	U.S. CITY AVERAGE	Percent change June 91 to June 92	Percent change May 92 to June 92	U.S. CITY AVERAGE	Percent change June 91 to June 92	Percent change May 92 to June 92
All items (1982-84=100)...	140.2	3.1	0.4	138.1	3.0	0.4
All items (1967=100).....	419.9	-	-	411.4	-	-
Food and beverages.....	138.3	0.4	0	137.9	0.4	0
Food.....	137.4	0.1	0	137.1	0.1	0
Food at home.....	136.1	-0.9	-0.1	135.6	-1.0	-0.1
Food away from home....	140.7	2.0	0.2	140.5	2.0	0.1
Alcoholic beverages.....	147.5	3.1	0.1	147.4	3.1	0.1
Housing.....	137.7	3.2	0.7	135.1	3.1	0.7
Shelter.....	151.1	3.6	0.6	147.0	3.5	0.5
Renters' costs 1/.....	161.0	3.8	0.9	141.1	3.4	0.6
Rent, residential.....	146.6	2.5	0.2	146.1	2.5	0.1
Apparel and upkeep.....	131.0	3.2	-1.6	129.8	3.3	-1.5
Transportation.....	126.9	2.6	0.5	126.5	2.8	0.8
Medical care.....	189.4	7.5	0.4	188.9	7.6	0.4
Entertainment.....	142.0	2.8	0	140.5	2.8	0
Other goods & services...	181.5	6.8	0.1	181.8	6.6	0.1
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.713	-3.0	-0.4	$.724	-2.8	-0.4

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	ALL ITEMS	Percent change June 91 to June 92	Percent change May 92 to June 92	ALL ITEMS	Percent change June 91 to June 92	Percent change May 92 to June 92
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	136.7	2.9	0.4	135.5	2.8	0.4
Less than 50,000 pop.....	134.0	2.1	0	134.2	1.8	0
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	136.2	3.6	0.4	136.2	3.3	0.4
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	138.0	3.0	0.2	135.0	2.9	0.3
1,200,000 or more pop.....	137.2	2.7	0.5	135.9	2.7	0.6
SOUTH (Dec. 1977=100).....	221.7	-	-	219.5	-	-
Less than 50,000 pop.....	217.6	-	-	217.2	-	-
50,000 - 450,000 pop.....	220.4	-	-	220.5	-	-
450,000 - 1,200,000 pop...	225.4	-	-	218.7	-	-
1,200,000 or more pop.....	221.5	-	-	220.1	-	-

1/ Base year is December 1982 for CPI-U; December 1984 for CPI-W.

NOTE: Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

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